

BEAVER COUNTY



demographic and economic profile

Updated October 2002

*Utah Department of Workforce Services
Workforce Information*



Beaver County

Demographic and Economic Profile

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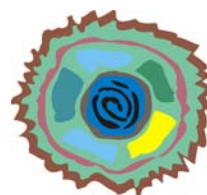
This is a web-only publication. If a hard copy is desired, please print one from the following website:

<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi>

Click on "State and County Information" then "Beaver County"

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For more economic and demographic information about Beaver County, check out the following internet websites:

Current Economic Data	http://jobs.utah.gov/wi ; click on "State , County, and Local Information" then Beaver County
Occupational Wages	http://jobs.utah.gov/wi ; click on "Occupational Wage Information"
Occupational Projections	http://jobs.utah.gov/wi ; click on "Occupational Outlook Information"
Census 2000 Data	http://factfinder.census.gov/
Population/Projection Data	http://www.governor.state.ut.us/dea/
Construction Data	http://www.business.utah.edu/BEBR/conreport.html
Sales and Tax Data	http://www.tax.ex.state.ut.us/ESU/ESUHTML.HTM
Travel/Tourism Impacts	http://www.dced.state.ut.us/travel/countyprofiles.html
Agricultural Census	http://www.usda.gov/nass/
Income Data	http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm
Poverty Data	http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html



Summary

The national recession left its mark on Beaver County during 2001. Yet, the effects weren't devastating. In fact, when agricultural employment covered under the unemployment insurance laws (the source of our employment data) is included, Beaver County eked out a modicum of employment expansion.

Unemployment rose during 2001, but remained relatively low. Recessionary pressures shoved residential construction down, but nonresidential permits held their own. However, perhaps the most distressing figure of 2001 was a slight decline in sales.

Population

After suffering from out-migration for three decades, Beaver County started growing again in the 80s. By the 90s, population growth torqued up a notch. Between 1990 and 2000, Beaver County's population grew by 26 percent, placing it almost dead middle in a ranking of Utah counties. This marks the fastest census-to-census expansion for Beaver County since 1910. Moreover, Beaver County's rate of population growth doubled the national average of only 13 percent. In addition preliminary population estimates for 2001 show Beaver County (2.9 percent) growing more rapidly than Utah (2.2 percent).

In the 90s, Minersville was the fastest growing Beaver County township—this town increased its population base by one-third in just 10 years. However, rates of population expansion between 1990 and 2000 proved relatively similar for Beaver, Milford, Minersville and the remainder of the county. Not surprisingly, the county's largest town, Beaver City, added the most new residents in the last decade.

Demographics

One of the more noticeable changes over the past decade was the increase in Beaver County's Hispanic population. In 1990, 3.8 percent of the county's population was Hispanic.

By 2000, that share had increased to 5.5 percent. In fact, the share of nonwhite/Hispanic population in the county more than doubled between 1990 and 2000. Still, Beaver County remains much less racially and ethnically diverse than the state and the nation. Only 9 percent of the county's population is nonwhite or Hispanic compared to 31 percent nationally and 15 percent in Utah.

Over the past 10 years, Beaver County bucked the trend of most areas by becoming younger instead of older. In 1990, 16 percent of the county's population was over the age of 65 compared to only 14 percent in 2000. Nevertheless, Beaver County still exhibits a higher share of seniors than either the U.S. (12 percent) or Utah (6 percent).

Nevertheless, Beaver County still shows a higher percentage of the population under the age of 18 than does the nation (34 percent compared to 26 percent nationally). This population distribution means Beaver County has a small proportion of working-age adults "supporting" its seniors and children. Only 53 percent of the county's population was between the ages of 18 and 65 compared to 62 percent for the U.S.

Beaver County's household size remained almost steady between 1990 and 2000, dropping marginally from 2.97 persons to 2.93 persons. Beaver County families are much more likely than Utah or U.S. families to be headed by a married couple. Female-headed families with children also make up a smaller share of Beaver County families than in the state or the nation.

In terms of 2000 educational attainment, 83 percent of the county's adults (over 25 years of age) had graduated from high school—slightly below the state average. Not surprisingly for a nonurban area, Beaver County also showed a smaller share of college graduates. However,

this portion of the adult population increased by one-third between 1990 and 2000 in Beaver County.

The Labor Market

On the surface, Beaver County's 2001 labor market indicators might seem rather depressing. The usual "best" measure of economic well-being, *nonfarm* jobs, dropped by 1.4 percent. However, "covered agricultural" jobs make up a large share of Beaver County's employment base. While not usually counted because they represent only a limited share of agricultural employment, in some counties, these figures provide added insight into the economy. In this case, expansion in covered agricultural jobs was enough to shove Beaver County's employment expansion figures up to 0.3 percent.

Most of Beaver County's major industries lost employment during 2001. Only construction, mining, trade and covered agriculture added new jobs. Moreover, only covered agriculture showed a year-over increase of more than 10 jobs.

The services and transportation/communication/utilities industry job losses put the largest drag on the Beaver County economy. These losses were enough to nudge Beaver County's unemployment rate up to 4.2 percent in 2001. However, this is still relatively low joblessness for a nonurban county. Please note that Beaver County's jobless rate registered below both the state and national averages.

Data from Census 2000 shows that Beaver County's labor force participation increased during the 90s. Not only did a younger working-age population contribute to this change, but a rise in the portion of women who work outside the home pushed up the rate. Mothers are certainly working more. About 60 percent of children under six have both parents in the Beaver County labor force.

Wages and Income

As in many nonurban areas, wages in Beaver County are relatively low. With an average monthly wage of \$1,742, Beaver County in 2001 ranks in the bottom third of Utah's counties. The county's average wage measured only 70 percent of the state average—a significant decrease from 1989 when wages topped out at 82 percent of the state average. Fortunately, in

2001, Beaver County average wages increased by more than 3 percent—just slightly ahead of inflation.

Transportation/communications/utilities is the highest-paying industry in the county. Moreover, in comparison with statewide industries, transportation/communications/utilities workers' wages registered 138 percent of their Utah counterparts. Trade showed the lowest average wage because many trade jobs are part-time and low-pay.

Median family income figures in Beaver County rank well below state and national averages. Moreover, in terms of per capita personal income, Beaver County again ranks in the lower half of the state. Yet, even with low wages and income, only 8 percent of the population is counted among those in poverty—lower than both state and national averages.

Other indicators

The value of total construction permits issued in Beaver County during 2001 dropped by 35 percent. Declines in new residential building and nonresidential additions/alterations/repairs produced this annual decline. On the other hand, new nonresidential construction actually increased slightly during the year.

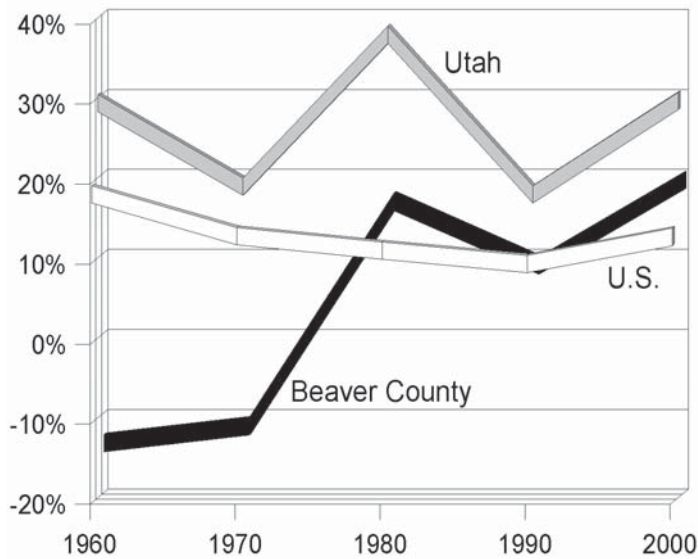
The gross taxable sales figures provided another economic "downer" during 2001. Sales dropped by 4 percent—the first drop in almost a decade. Sales in the retail sector actually increased in 2001. However, wholesale trade and services sales declines coupled with declining capital expenditures led to this decrease in sales activity.

The End

While the nation churned in a recession, Beaver County managed to actually add a few jobs and to keep its unemployment rate low. True a few soft spots exist—several industries have struggled and sales and construction are down. Nevertheless, Beaver County has made it through the national downturn with very few problems.

Population Profile

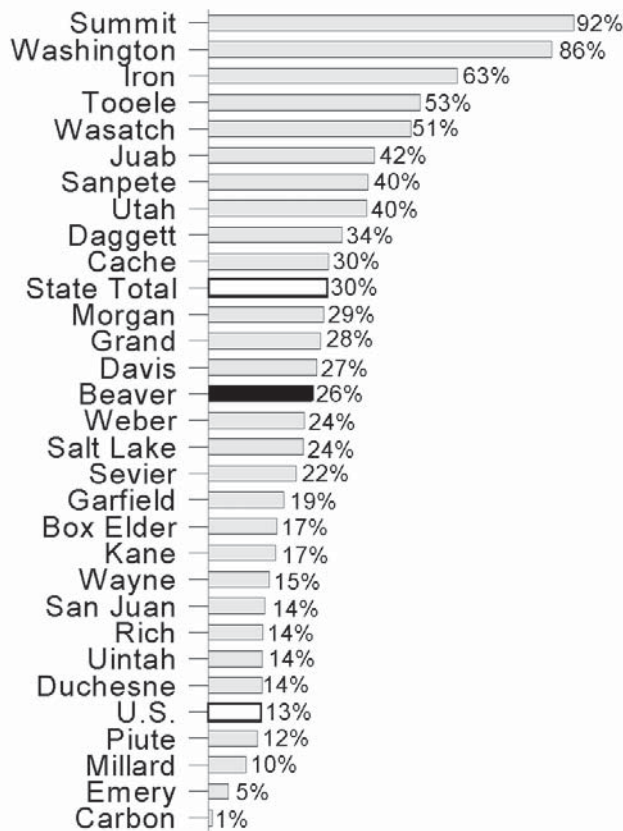
Population Growth



After suffering from out-migration for three decades, Beaver County population started growing again during the 80s.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

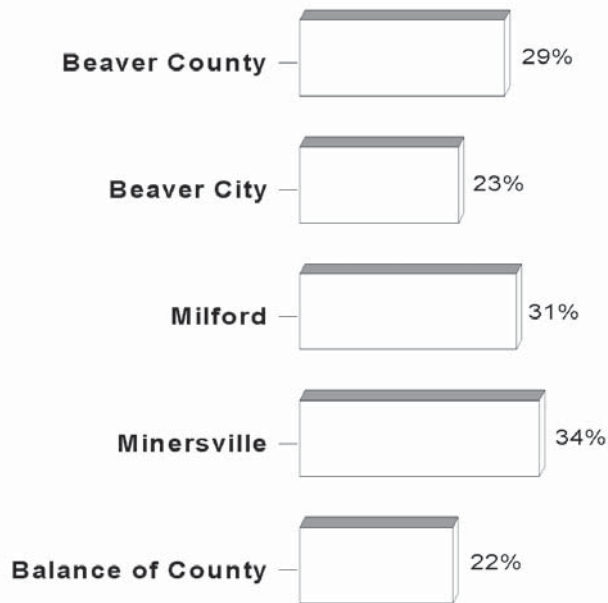
1990 to 2000 Population Growth by County



Between 1990 and 2000, Beaver County's population grew by 26 percent—placing it almost dead middle in a ranking of Utah's counties.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

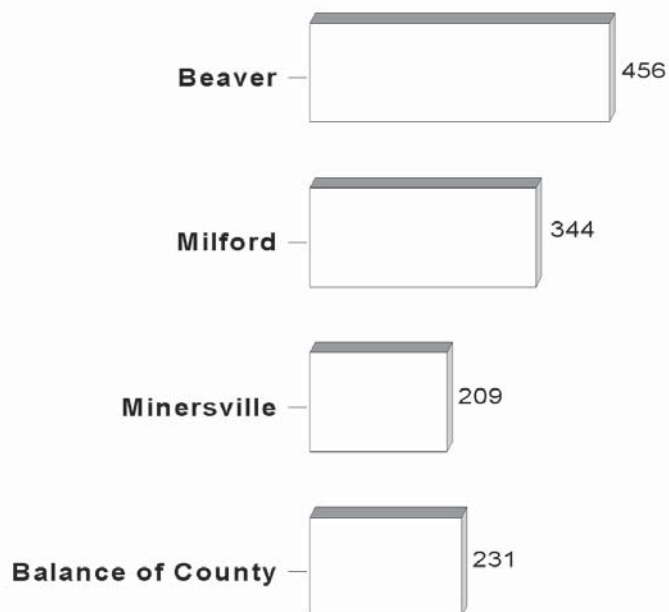
1990-2000 Population Change by City



In Beaver County during the 90s, population grew at relatively similar rates for all of the county's major townships.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

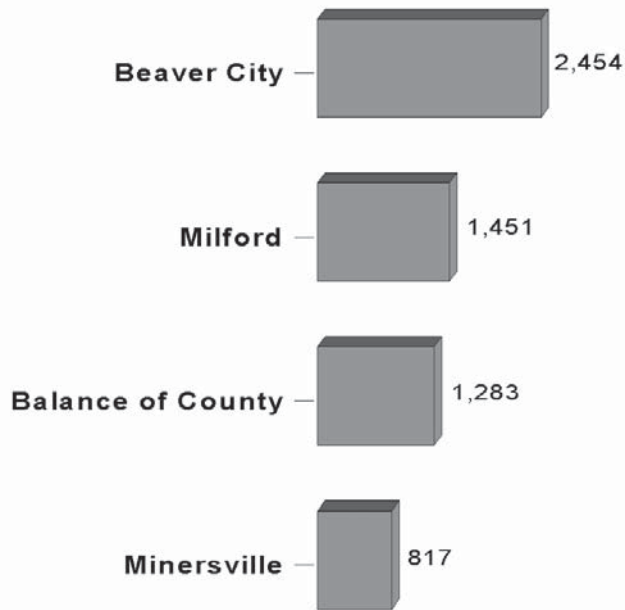
1990-2000 Population Growth by City



All of Beaver County's major townships experienced significant in-migration during the 90s.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

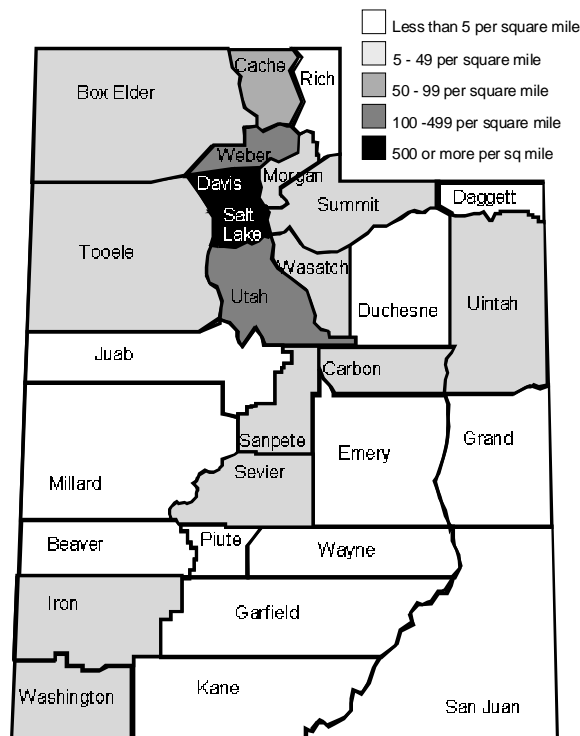
2000 Population by City



With almost 2,500 residents, Beaver is the largest city in Beaver County. Milford, the next largest town, has roughly 1,000 fewer residents.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

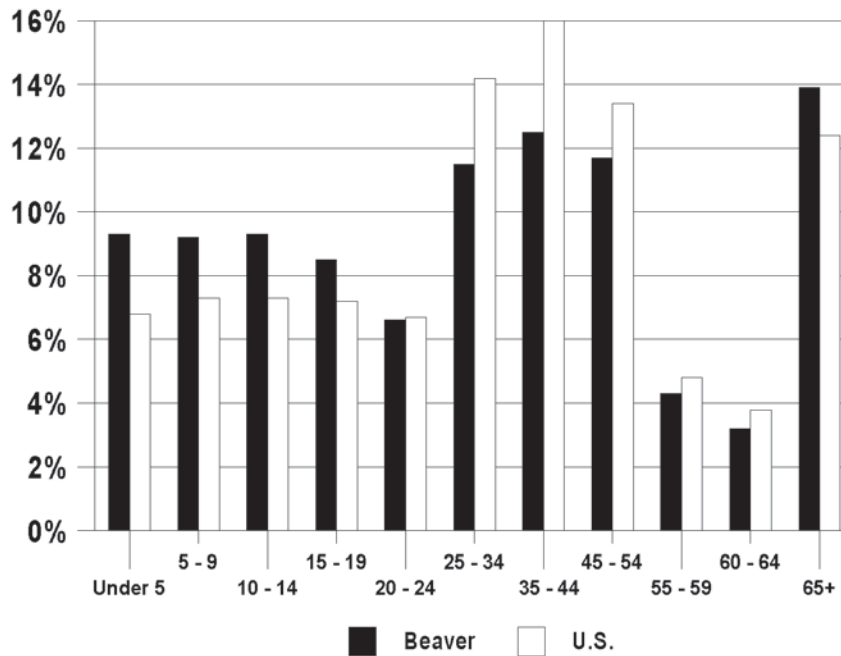
2000 Population Density



With slightly more than two residents per square mile, Beaver County is among the least densely populated counties in the state.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

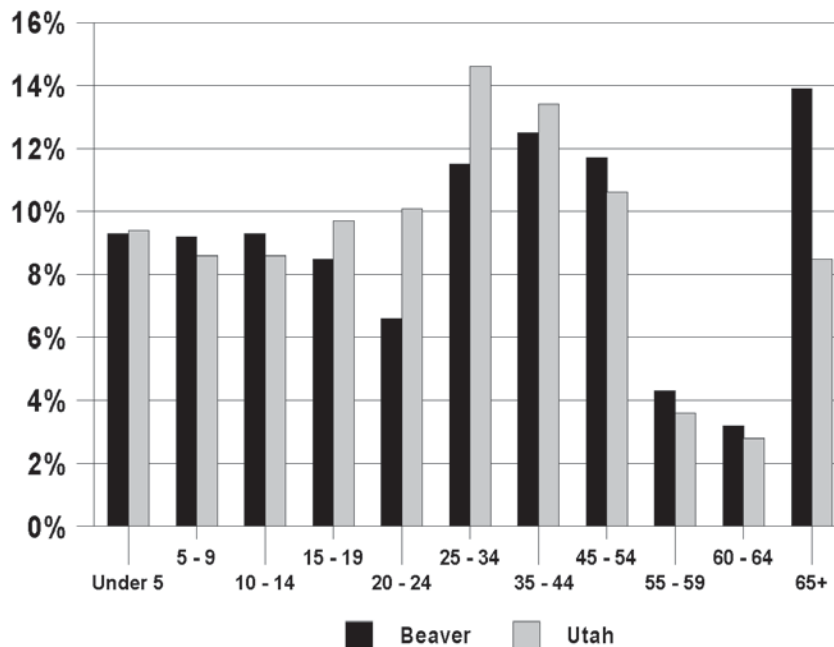
2000 Population Age Distribution



In comparison to the United States, Beaver County's population is younger while at the same time, it has a higher share of retirement age people.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

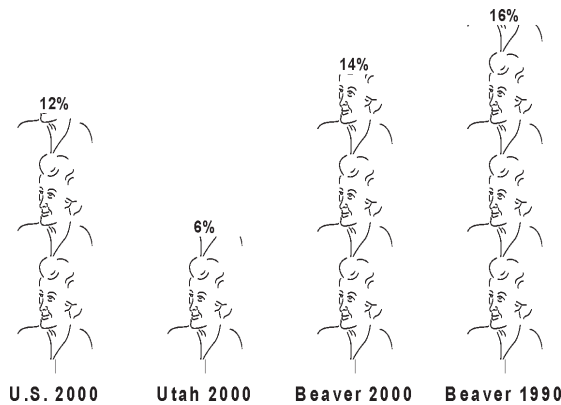
2000 Population Age Distribution



When compared to the Utah age distribution, Beaver County tracks the state closely in the younger years, but still has a substantially higher share of "seniors."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

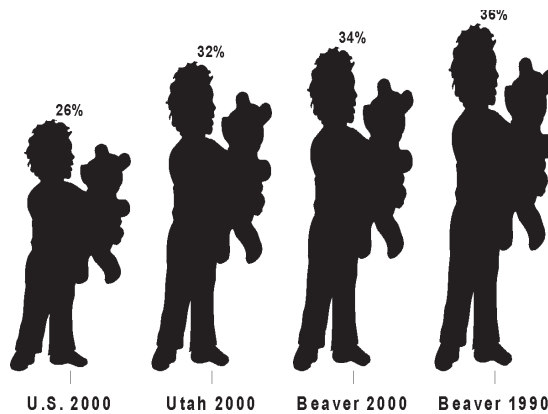
2000 Population over 65



The percentage of Beaver County's population over the age of 65 registers higher than that of the state or the nation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

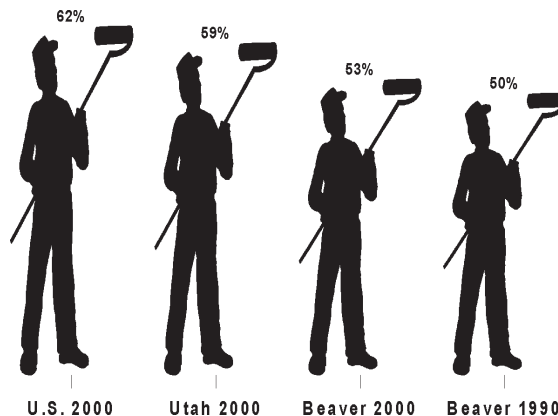
2000 Population under 18



Beaver County has a higher share of young people than Utah—the youngest state in the nation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

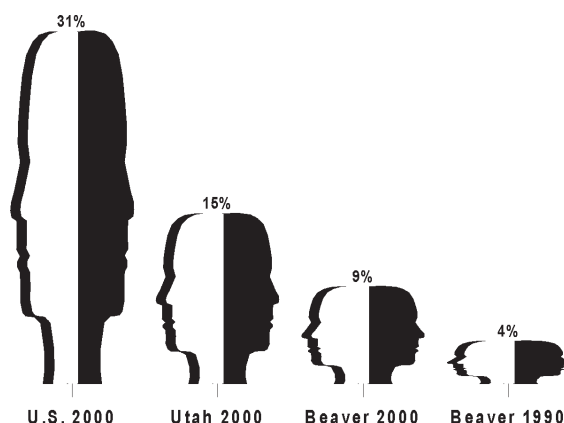
2000 Working Age Population



With a higher than average share of "seniors" and young people, Beaver County's share of "working-age" population (18 to 65 years old) is much smaller than both the Utah and U.S. shares.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

2000 Nonwhite or Hispanic Population

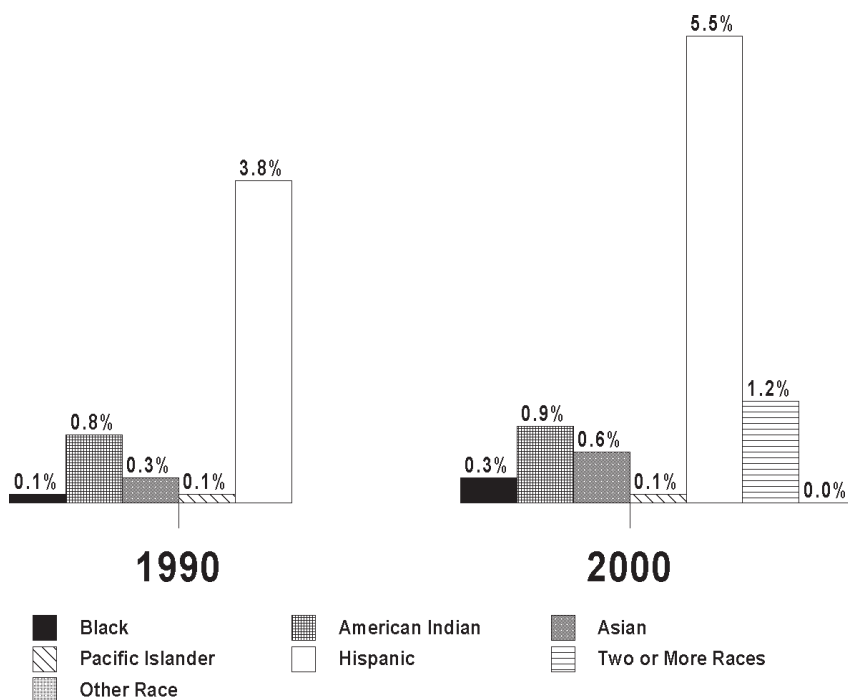


Beaver County's population is less diverse than either Utah's or the nation's. In 2000, only 9 percent of the population was Hispanic or Nonwhite.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTE: For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau changed the way it collected race and ethnic information. Respondents were able to check as many racial groups as applied and also to indicate "other."

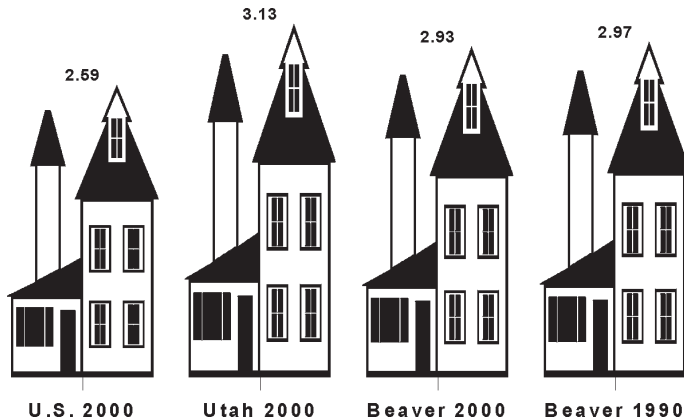
Beaver County Race/Ethnic Distribution



In the decade of the 90s, the most eye-catching change in the county's race/ethnic distribution was the substantial growth in Beaver County's Hispanic population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

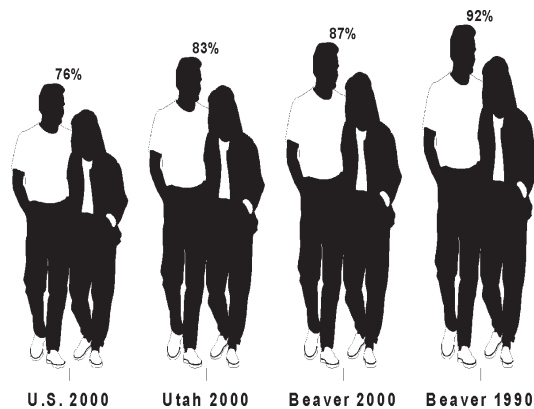
2000 Average Persons per Household



Between 1990 and 2000, Beaver County's household size remained almost steady.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

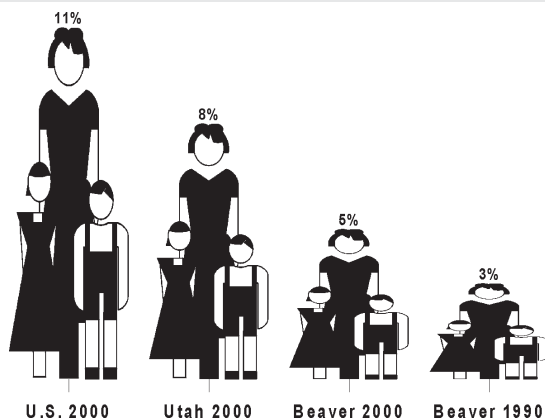
2000 Married Couple Families*



Beaver County families are more likely to have a married couple at their head than are Utah or U.S. families.

* As a percent of total families.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

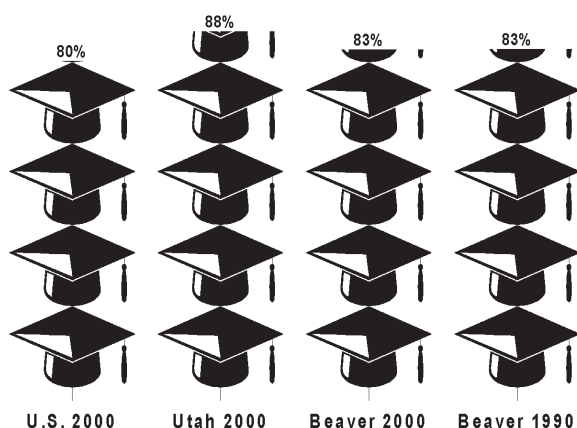
2000 Female-Headed Families with Children*



Beaver County also showed a smaller percentage of female-headed families with children under 18 years of age.

* With children under 18 as a percent of total families.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

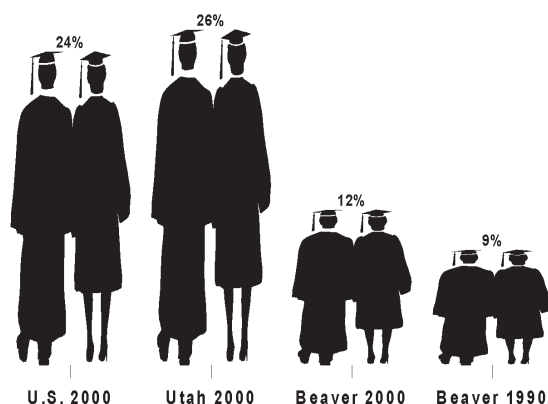
2000 With at Least a High School Diploma*



* Population 25 years and older.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Most Utah counties showed an increase in the share of high school graduates between 1990 and 2000. But, Beaver County's share remained steady.

2000 With at Least a Bachelor's Degree*

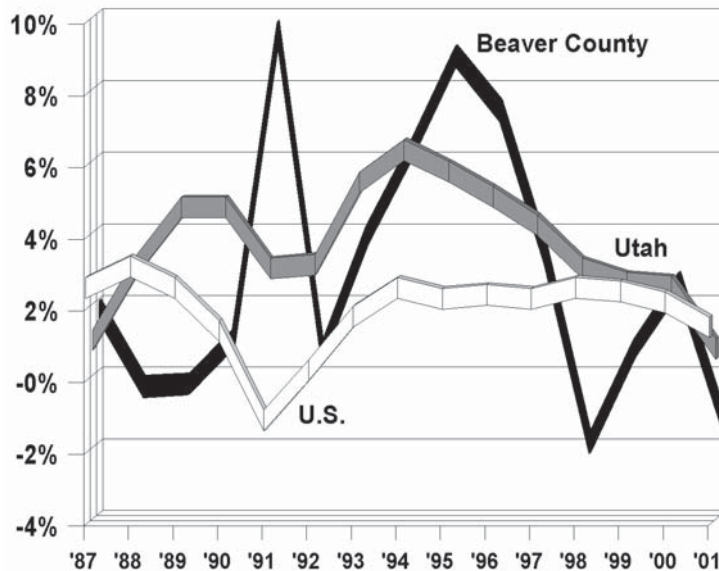


* Population 25 years and older.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

The share of Beaver County residents with a college degree is half that of the U.S. and Utah.

Employment Profile

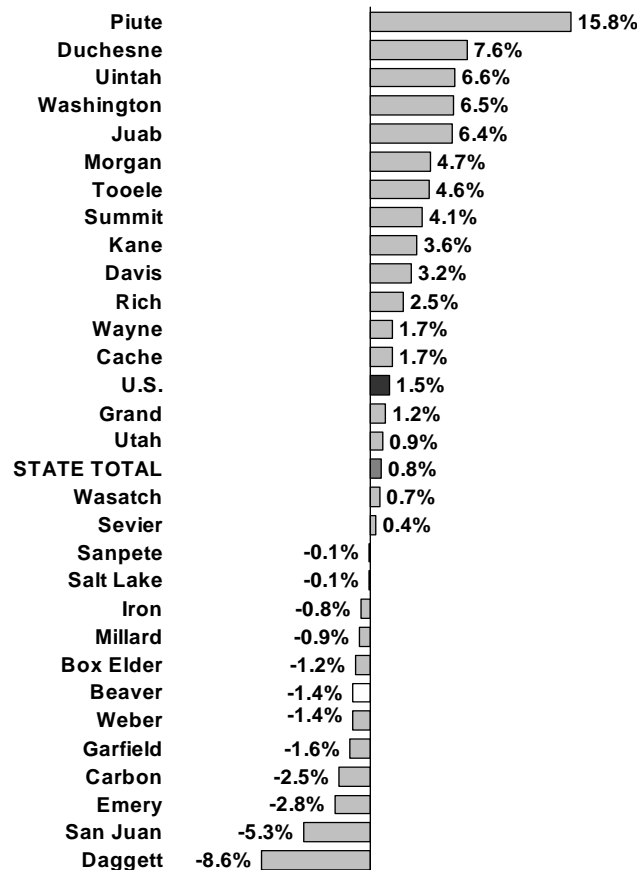
Annual Growth in Nonfarm Jobs



Beaver County's small size subjects it to vacillations in growth rates. The 2001 drop in jobs disappears when agricultural jobs covered under unemployment are included.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Annual 2001* Growth in Nonfarm Jobs

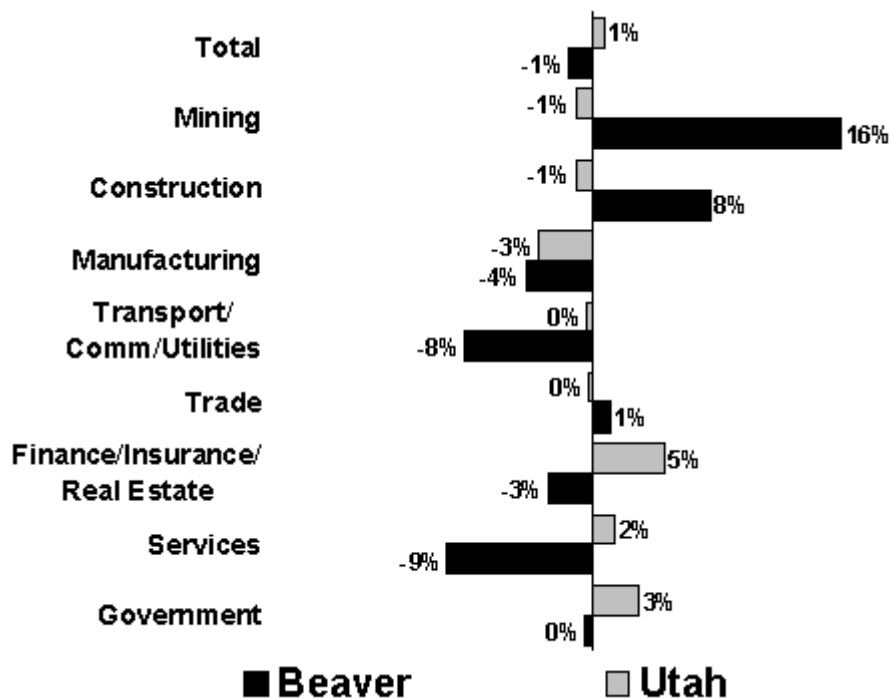


Beaver County's 1.4-percent decline in nonfarm jobs places it among Utah's job-losing counties. However, with "covered" agricultural jobs included the county experienced a slight 0.3-percent increase.

*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

2000-2001* Nonfarm Job Percent Change

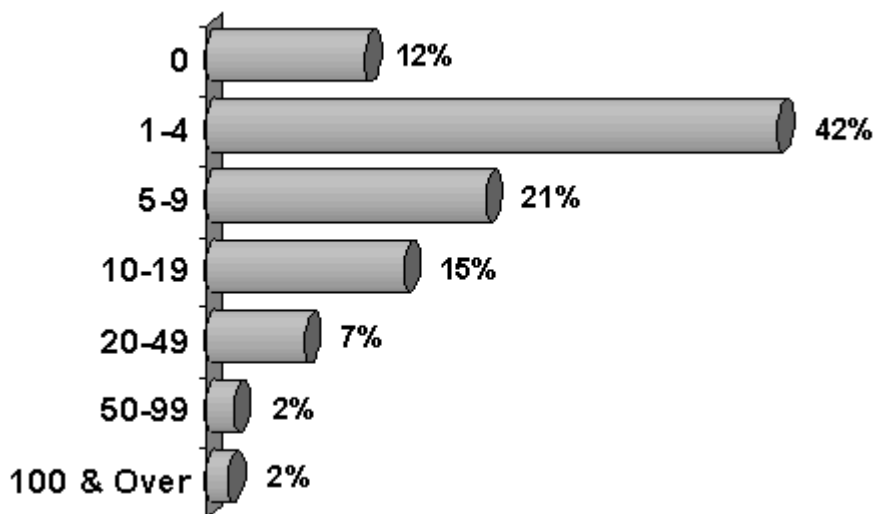


Most of Beaver County's major industries lost employment during 2001. Only construction, mining, and trade added new employment.

*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

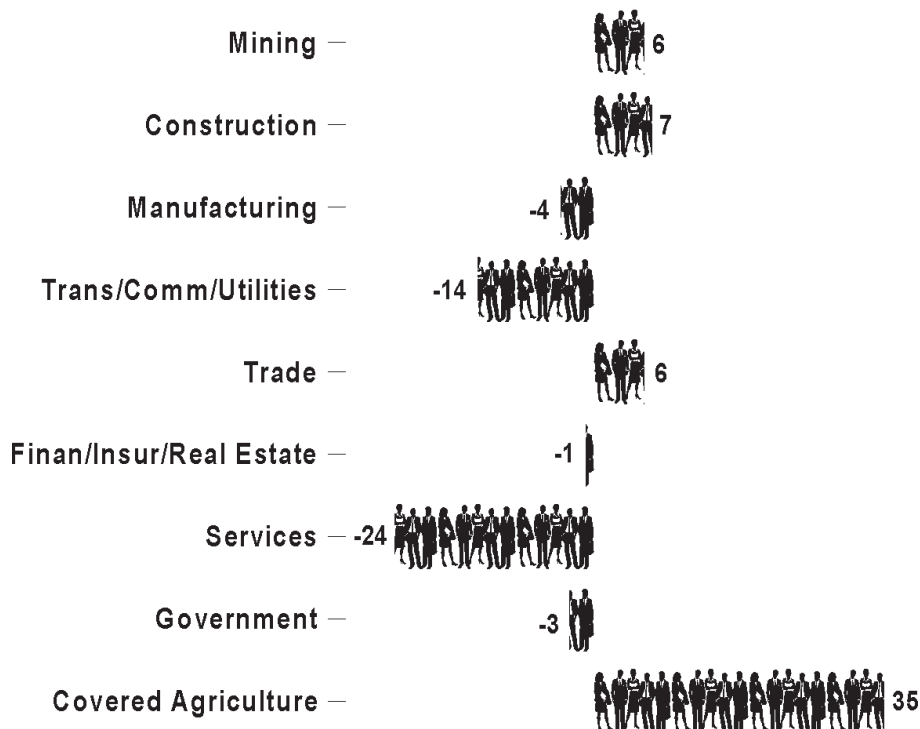
1st Quarter 2001 Beaver County Firms by Size



In Beaver County, almost half of the firms have fewer than five employees.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

2000-2001* Nonfarm Job Growth by Industry

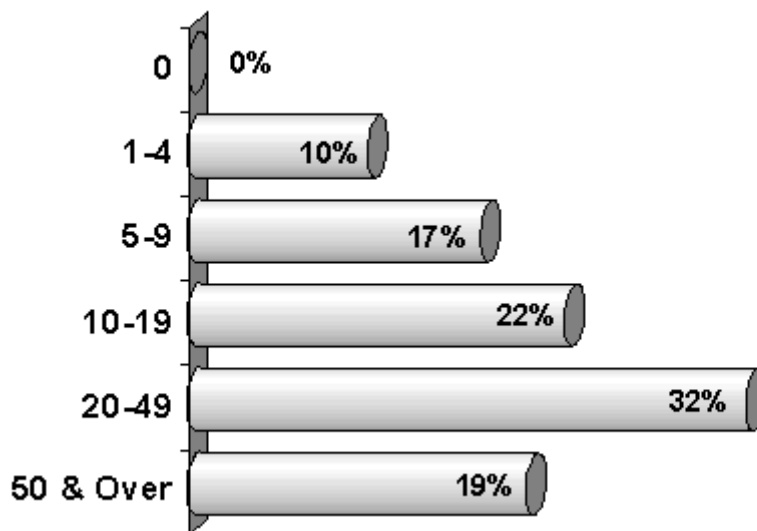


During 2001, Beaver County's jobs losses were heaviest and Transportation/communications/utilities and services. Covered agriculture was the only major source of new employment.

*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

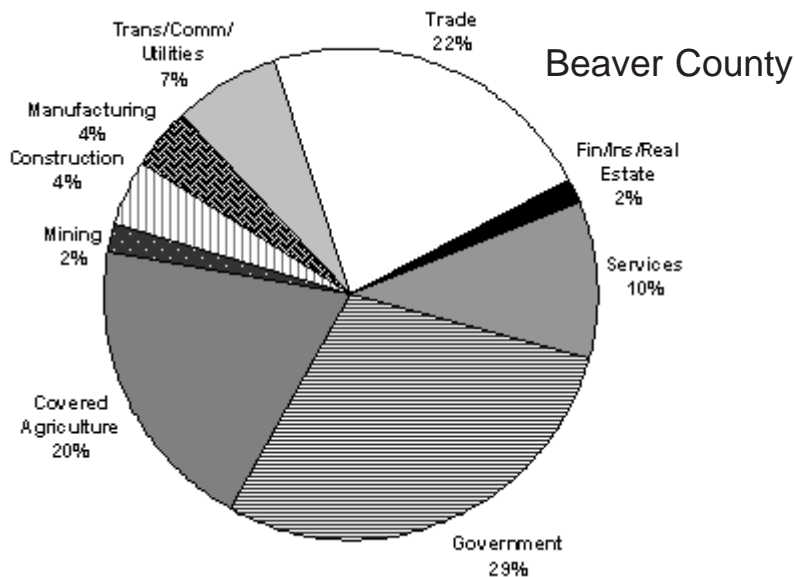
1st Qtr 2001 Beaver Jobs by Firm Size



Companies with 50 or more employees account for one-fifth of total employment in Beaver County.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

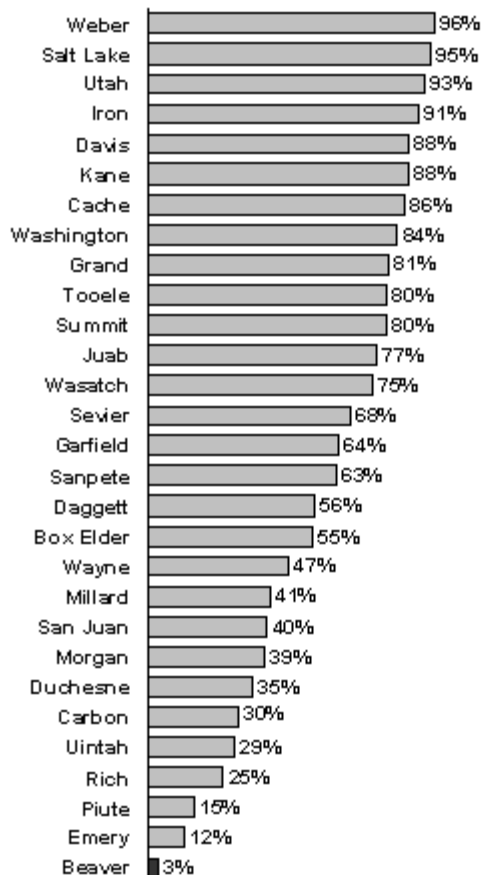
2001 Covered Jobs Distribution by Industry



Government, covered agriculture and trade are the largest employment industries in Beaver County.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

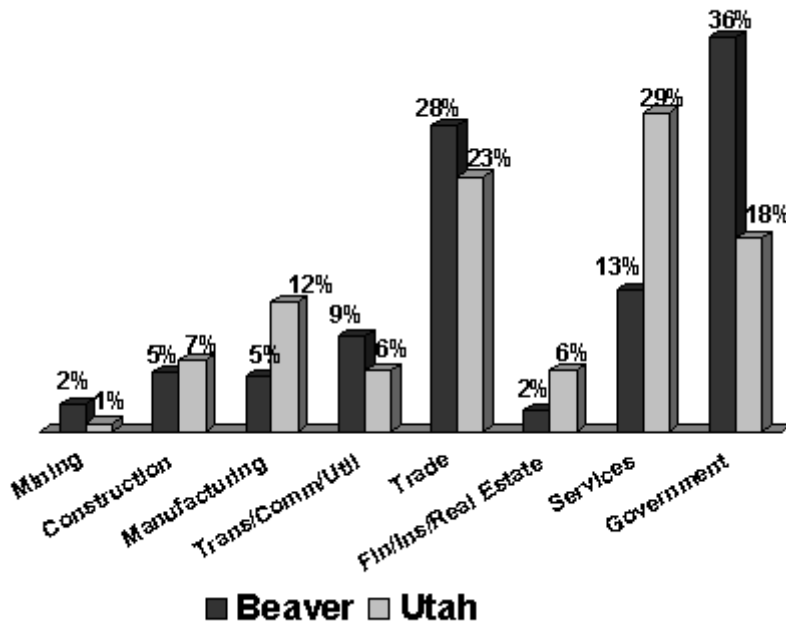
2000 Hachman Index by County



Beaver County's economy is the least diverse in Utah according to the Hachman Index. This index compares industrial diversity in one area and another. The closer the index to 100, the closer the county is to the industrial profile of the United States. The county's heavy reliance on agriculture accounts for its low diversity showing.

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

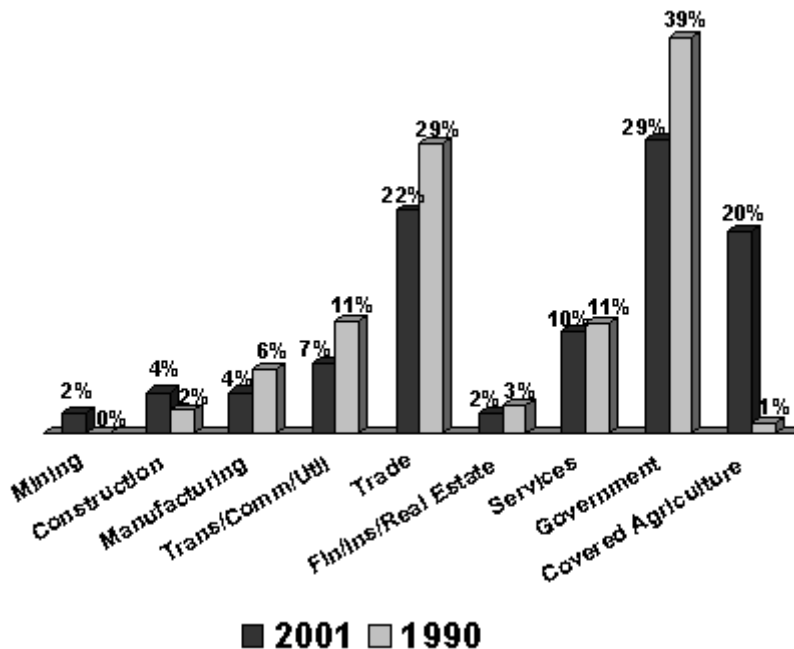
2001 Industrial Nonfarm Job Distribution



Beaver County has a much higher share of government employment than does Utah, but the county has a much smaller share of services positions. (These figures exclude covered agricultural employment.)

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

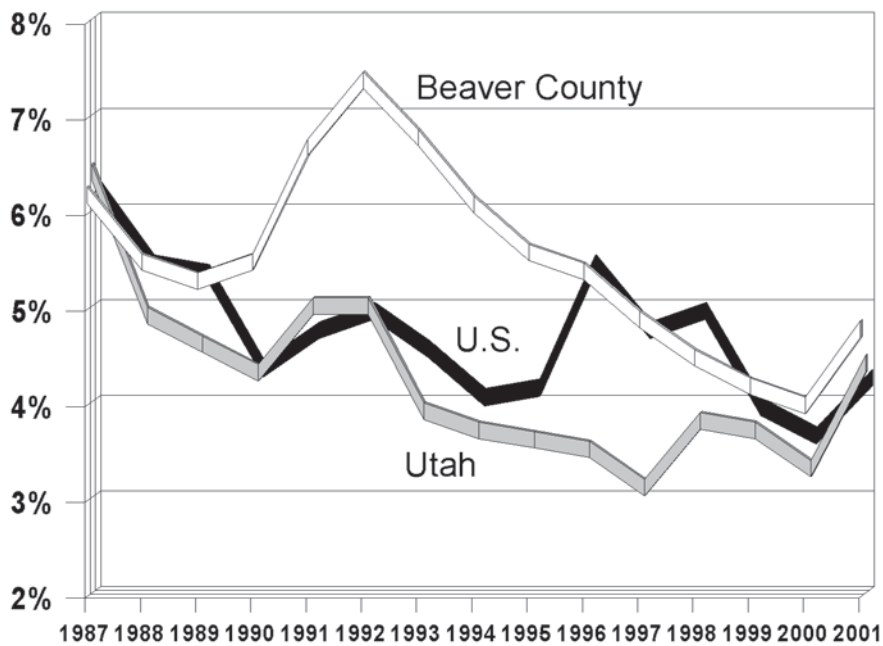
Beaver County Industrial Job Distribution



Agricultural employment has become more important in Beaver County since 1990. However, trade and government have become less important sources of employment.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

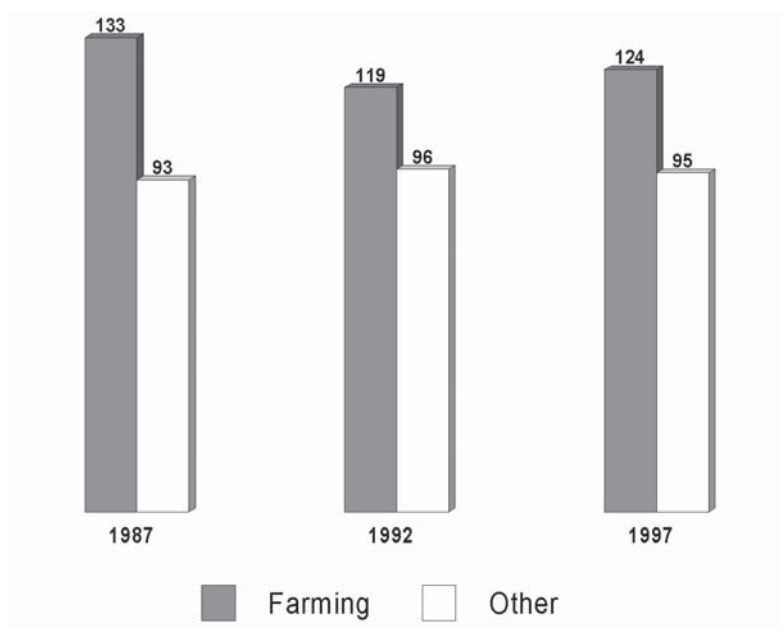
Annual Unemployment Rates



Beaver County's unemployment rate steadily declined for almost a decade only to rise somewhat during the national recession year of 2001.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

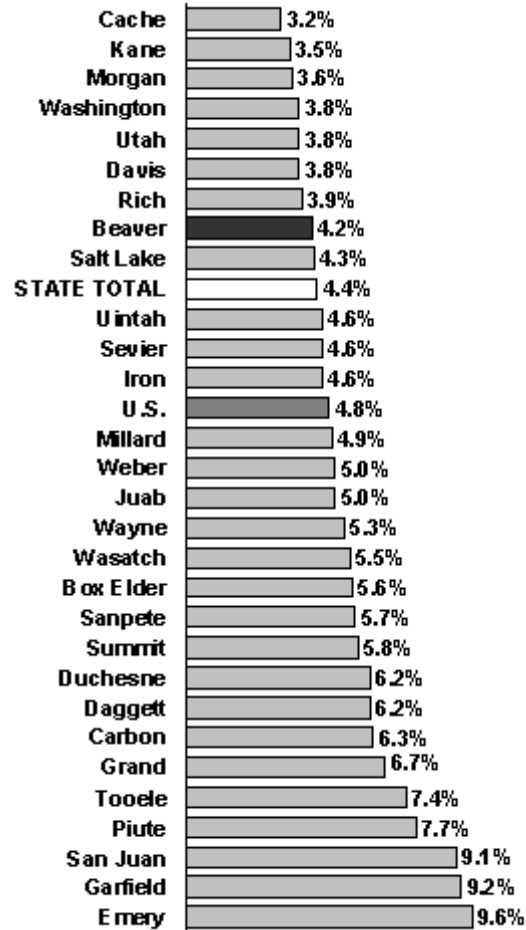
Beaver County Farm Operators by Major Occupation



Beaver County is one of the few counties in Utah where a majority of farmers work primarily on the farm.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

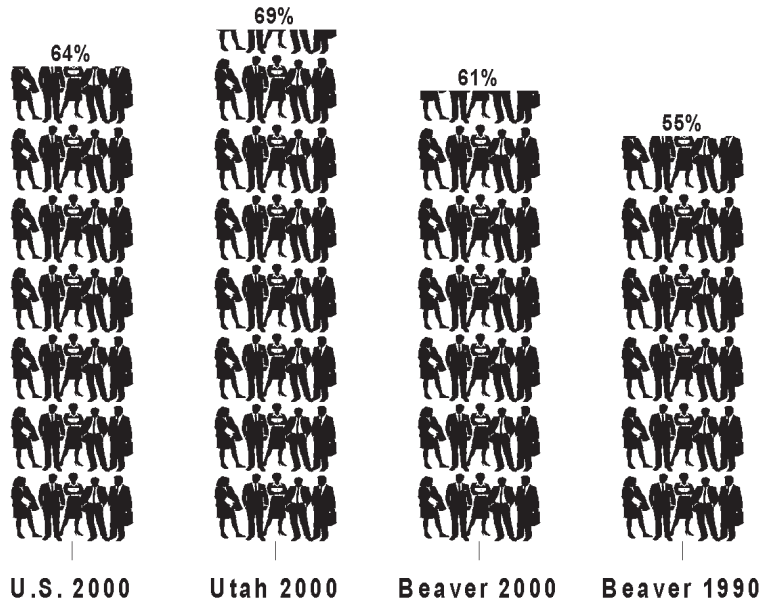
2001 Unemployment Rates by County



Although Beaver County experienced higher joblessness in 2001, it remained in the "full employment" range.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

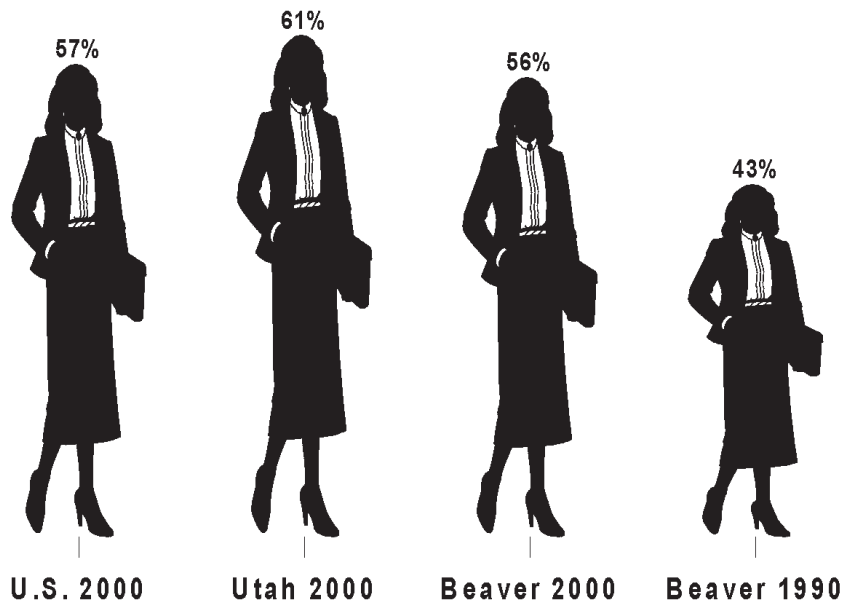
Labor Force Participation Rates



The share of Beaver County's population in the labor force is smaller than both the state and national averages. However, it rose noticeably from the 1990 Census figure.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

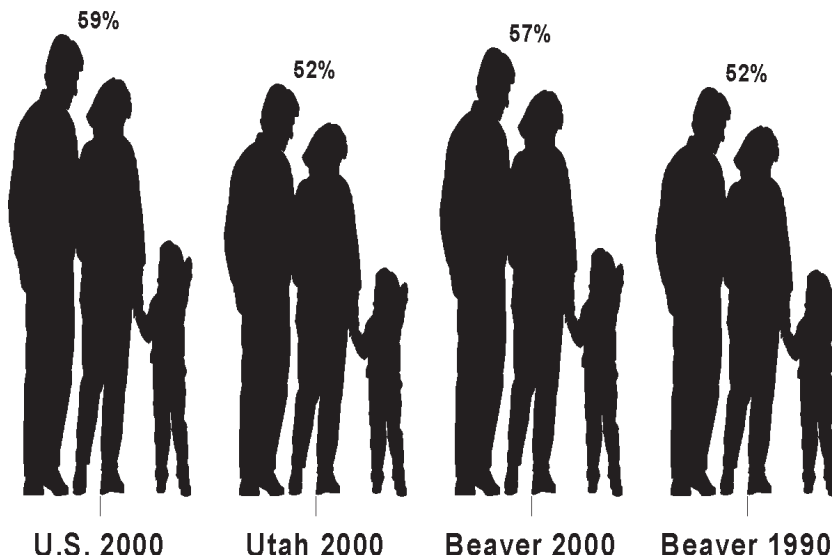
Female Labor Force Participation Rates



The percentage of women in the Beaver County labor force is up substantially from 1990.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

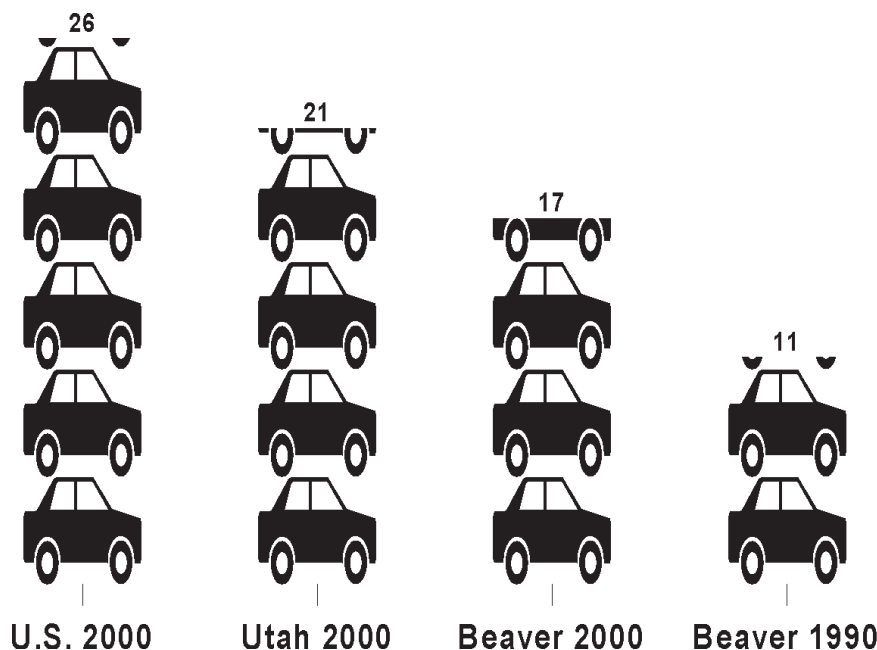
Children under Six with Both Parents in Labor Force



Almost 60 percent of Beaver County's children under six have both parents in the labor force.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Mean Travel Time to Work



In 2000, the average Beaver County worker spent six more minutes commuting to work than in 1990. Fortunately, Beaver County commuters spend roughly nine fewer minutes going to work than the average American.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Largest Beaver County Employers

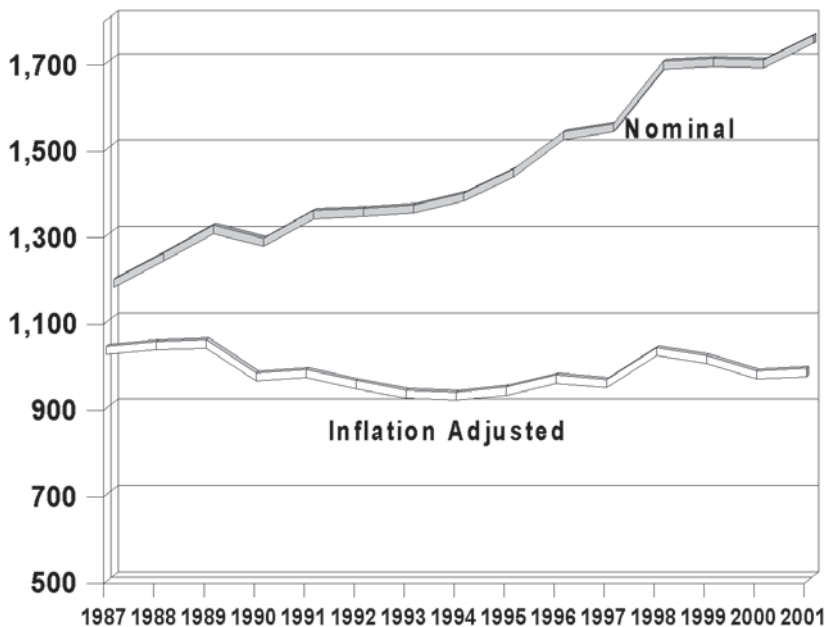
<i>Company</i>	<i>Type of Industry</i>	<i>Employment</i>
<i>Circle Four Farms</i>	<i>Livestock Production</i>	<i>400-499</i>
<i>Beaver School District</i>	<i>Public Education</i>	<i>200-299</i>
<i>Beaver Valley Hospital</i>	<i>Health Services</i>	<i>100-199</i>
<i>Milford Valley Healthcare Services</i>	<i>Health Services</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Elk Meadows Resort</i>	<i>Ski Resort</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Union Pacific Railroad</i>	<i>Railroad</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Beaver County</i>	<i>Local Government</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Beaver City</i>	<i>Local Government</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Beaver Valley Chevron</i>	<i>Gas Station</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Dairy Farmers of America</i>	<i>Milk Production</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Federal Government</i>	<i>Federal Government</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>High Country Gas-ARCO</i>	<i>Gas Station</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>JR Ready Mix</i>	<i>Ready-Mix Concrete</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>McDonald's</i>	<i>Fast Food Restaurant</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Mike's Food Town</i>	<i>Food Store</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Milford City</i>	<i>Local Government</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Paradise Inn</i>	<i>Lodging</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Pro Con Development</i>	<i>General Building Contractor</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Quality Inn</i>	<i>Lodging</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>State of Utah</i>	<i>State Government</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Todd's Market</i>	<i>Food Store</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Wendy's</i>	<i>Restaurant</i>	<i>25-49</i>

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Wage and Income Profile



Beaver County Average Monthly Wage

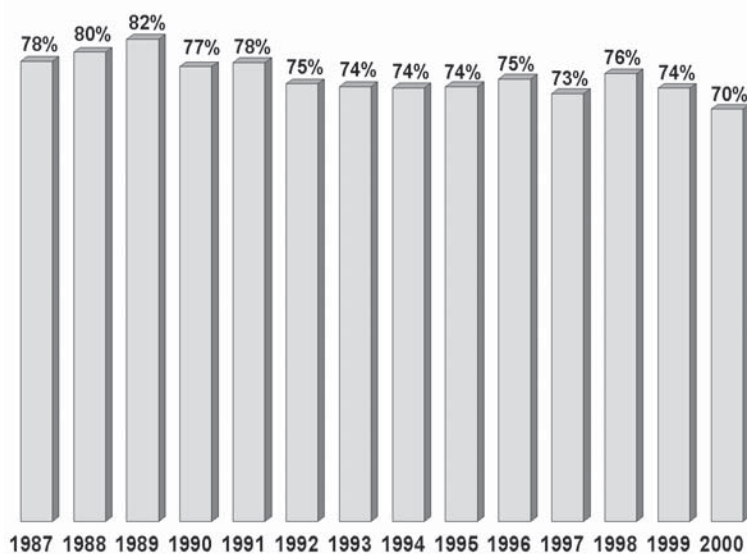


At \$1,742, Beaver County's average monthly nonfarm wage rose 3.4 percent between 2000 and 2001—faster than inflation.

Note: Inflation adjusted wages reflect the rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index, 1982-83=100

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

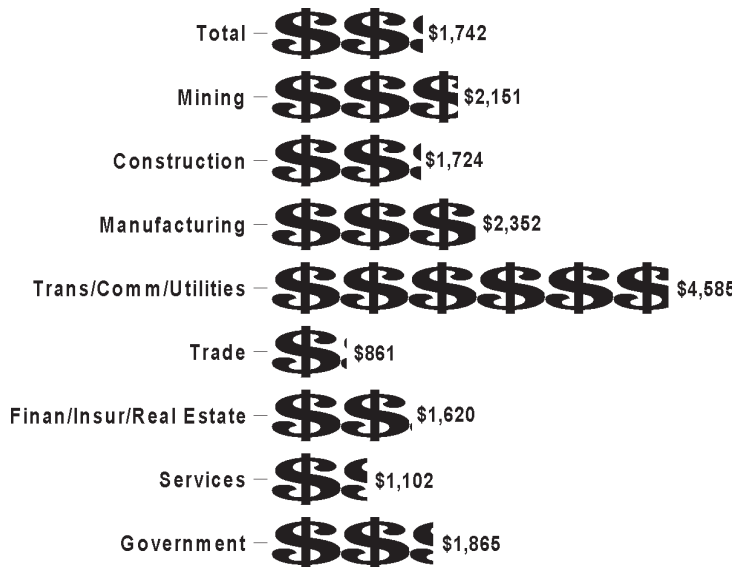
Beaver County Average Monthly Wage as a Percent of State



Beaver County's average wage measured 70 percent of the state average in 2001. Moreover, the county has been losing ground against the state figures for more than a decade.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

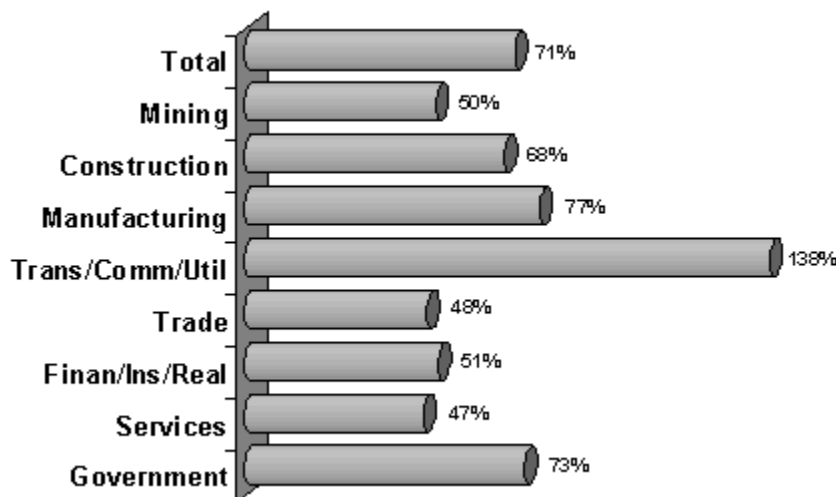
Beaver County 2001 Average Monthly Wage by Industry



Transportation/communications/utilities is the highest-paying industry in Beaver County. Trade has the lowest average wage due in part to the many part-time jobs in this industry.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

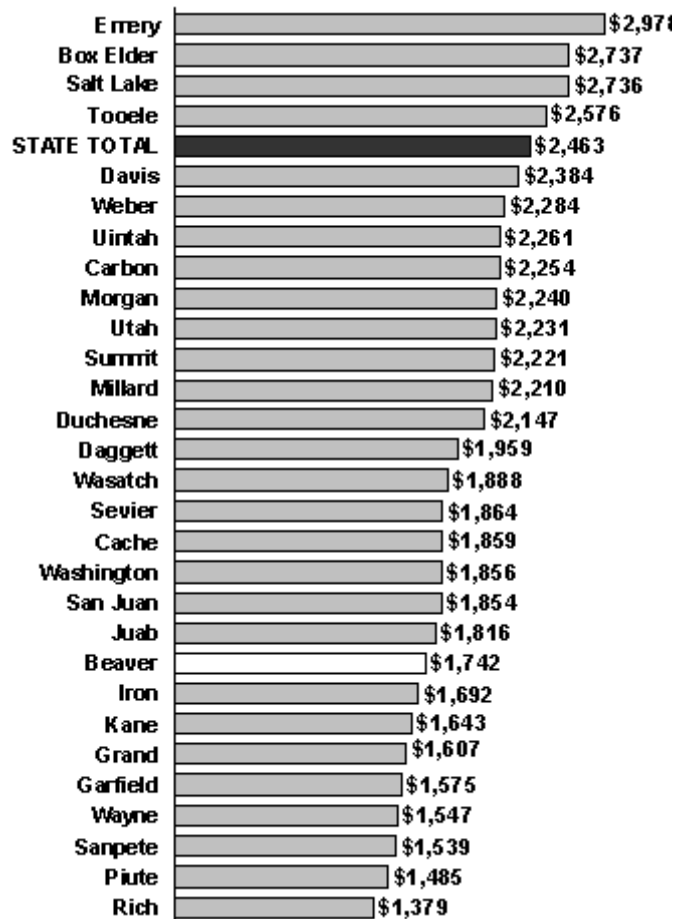
Beaver County 2001 Average Monthly Wage as a Percent of State



All major Beaver County industries show substantially lower average wages than the state—except for transportation/communications/utilities where the average wage is significantly higher than the state average.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2001* Average Monthly Wage by County

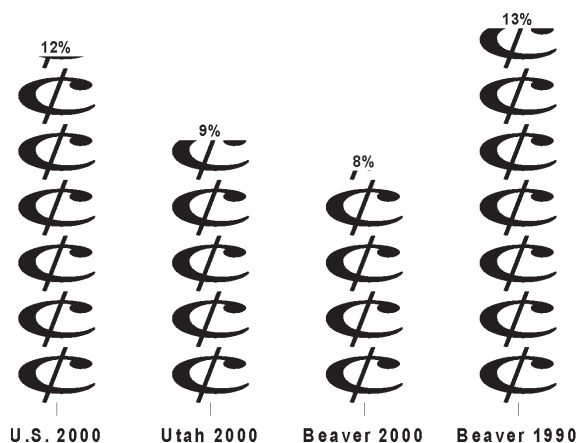


Beaver County's average monthly nonfarm wage registers in the bottom third of a ranking of Utah counties.

* Preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

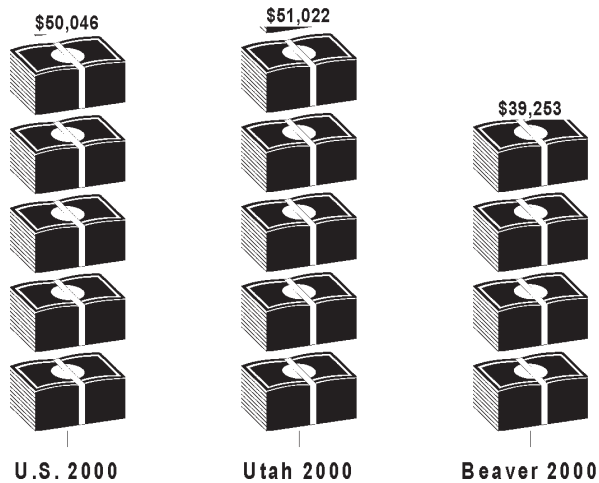
1999 Poverty Rates for People of All Ages



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Despite lower-than-average wages, Beaver County's poverty rate registers below both state and national averages. In addition, it dropped dramatically during the 90s.

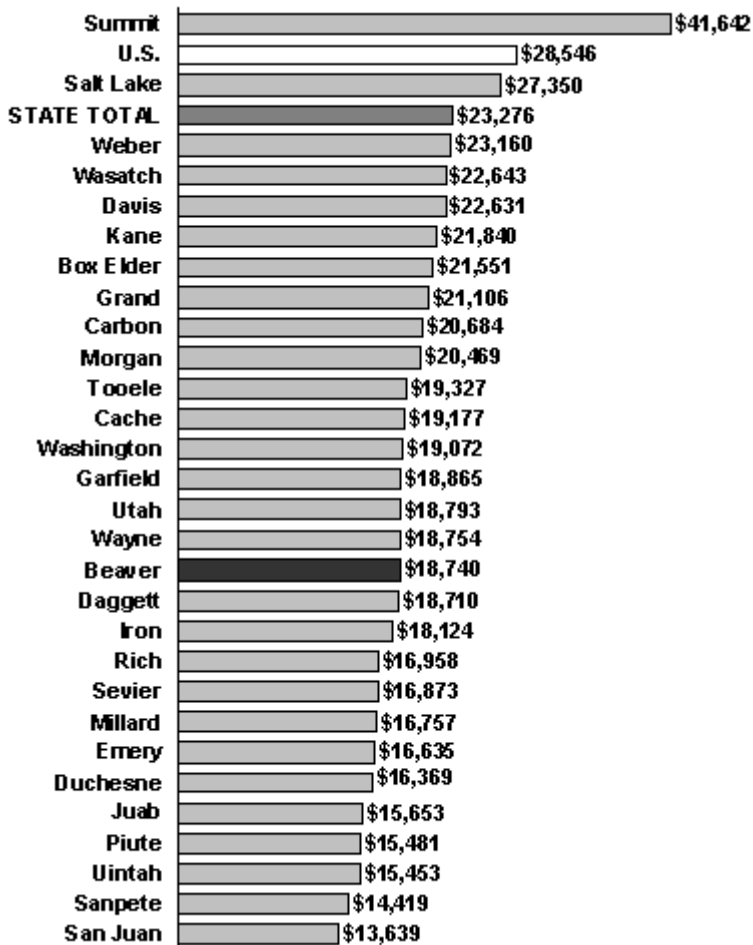
1999 Median Family Income



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Not surprisingly, Beaver County's median family income measures below state and national averages. However, Utah's figure registers higher than the U.S. number.

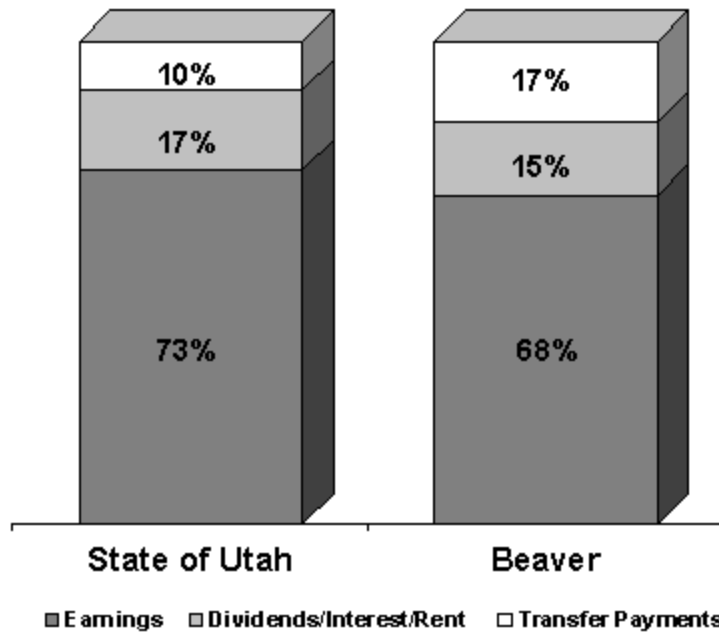
2000 Per Capita Personal Income by County



Per capita income rankings place Beaver County in the bottom half of Utah's counties.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

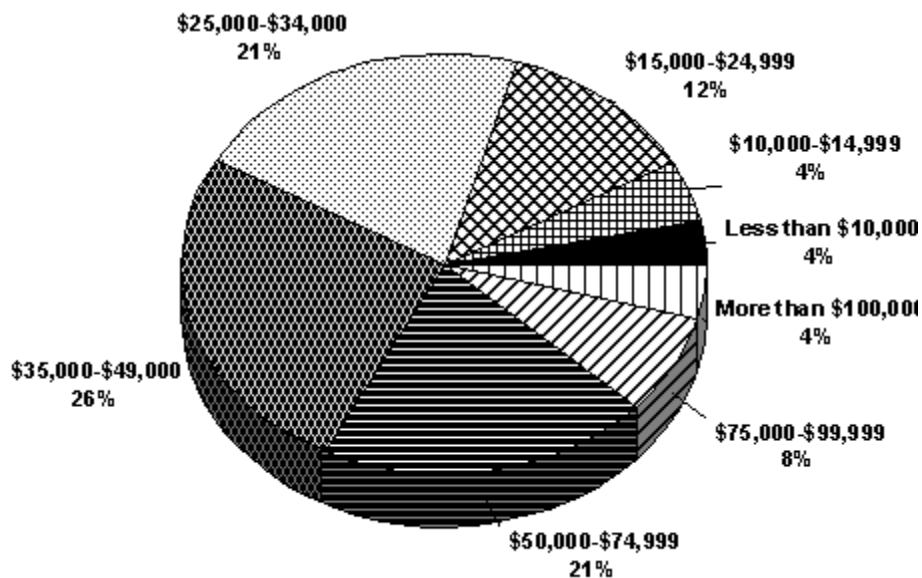
2000 Personal Income by Source



A much larger share of personal income is derived from transfer payments (such as Social Security) in Beaver County than in Utah.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Beaver County 1999 Family Income

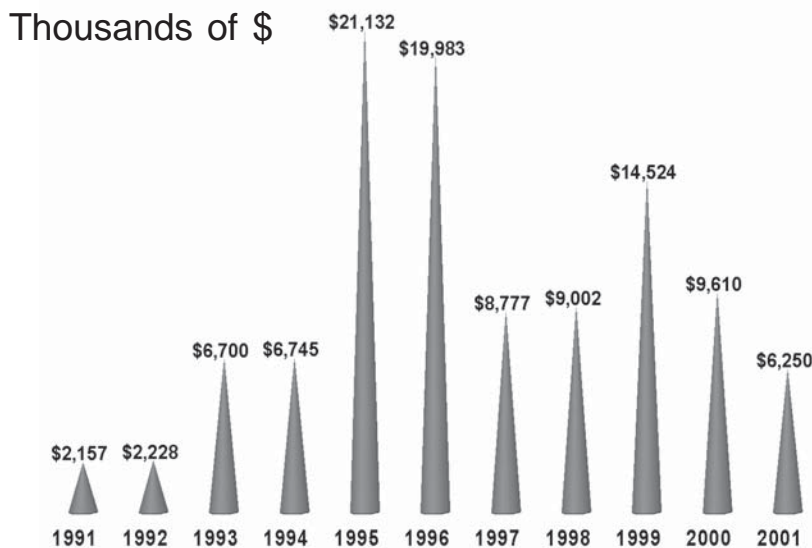


Less than 12 percent of Beaver County families made more than \$75,000 during 1999.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Other Economic Indicators

Beaver County Residential Building Permit Valuation



Residential construction in Beaver County has declined substantially from the glory years of the early 90s.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

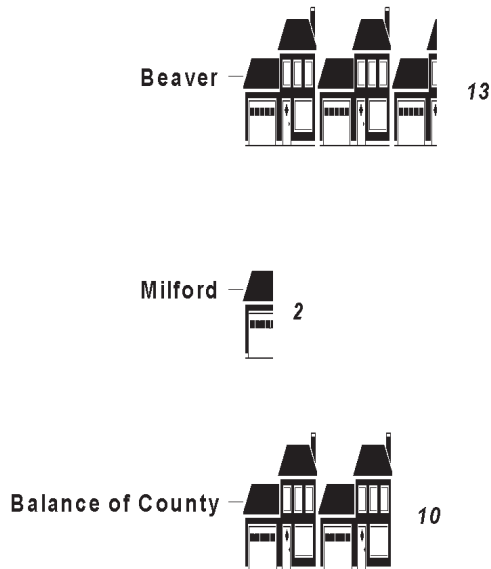
Beaver County-Permitted Dwelling Units



The number of dwelling units permitted in Beaver County during 2001 registered at the lowest level since 1993.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

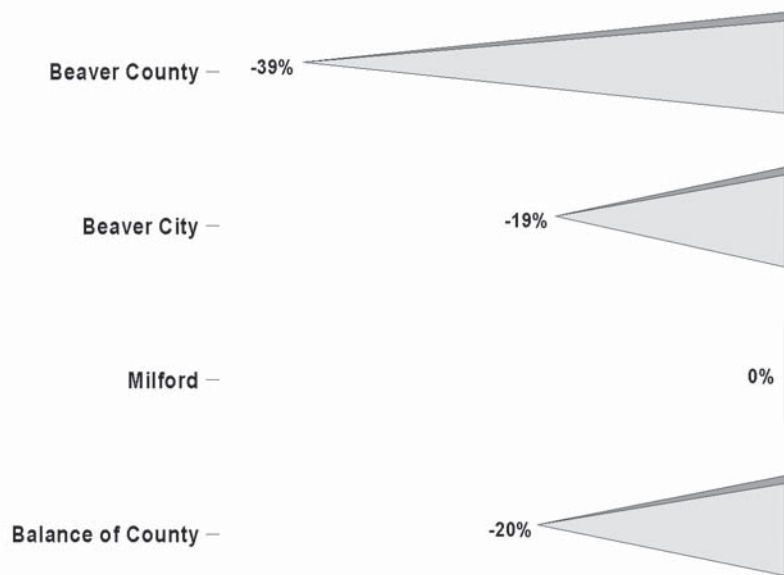
2001 Beaver County-Permitted Dwelling Units by Community



The majority of home-building in Beaver County occurred in the city of Beaver.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

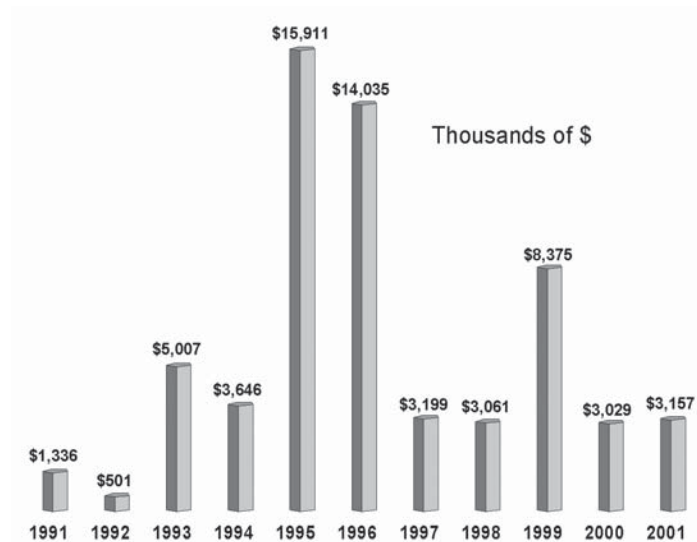
2001 Beaver County Percent Change in Dwelling Unit Permits



No area experienced growth in new home permits in Beaver County during 2001.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

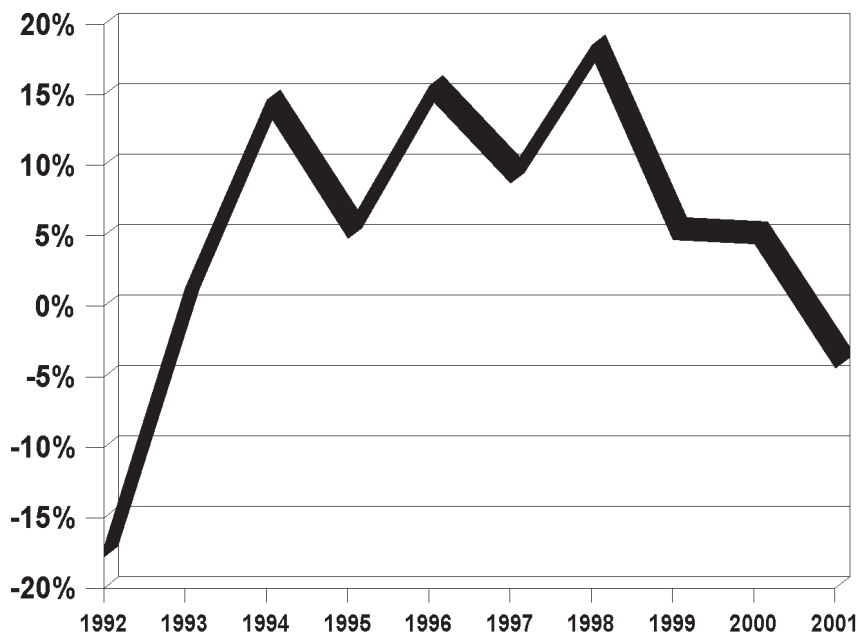
Beaver County Nonresidential Building Permit Valuation



During 2001, Beaver County nonresidential construction values rose slightly.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

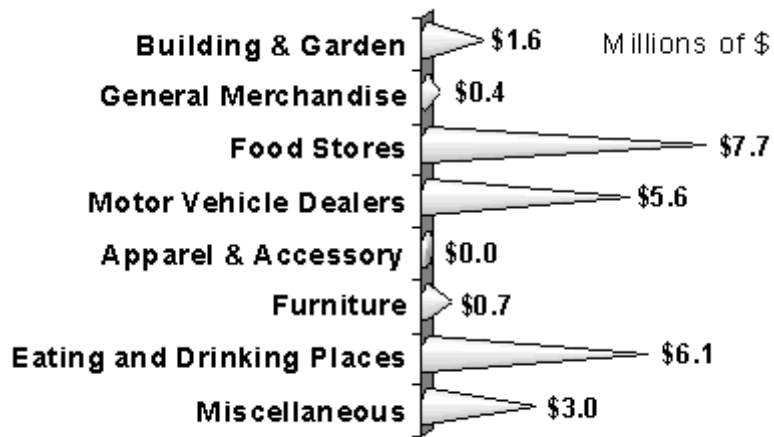
Growth in Beaver County Gross Taxable Sales



After almost a decade of positive sales expansion, Beaver County's gross taxable sales dropped during 2001.

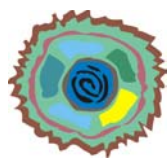
Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Beaver County 2001 Gross Taxable Sales in Retail Trade Industry



During 2001, food stores showed the strongest sales in the Beaver County retail trade sector.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.



Data Profile

State of Utah and Beaver County Population 1990-2001

	Utah Population	Percent Change from Prior Period	Beaver County Population	Percent Change from Prior Period
Population Counts from Census (April 1)				
1900	276,749		3,613	
1910	373,351	34.9%	4,717	30.6%
1920	449,396	20.4%	5,139	8.9%
1930	507,847	13.0%	5,136	-0.1%
1940	550,310	8.4%	5,014	-2.4%
1950	688,862	25.2%	4,856	-3.2%
1960	890,627	29.3%	4,331	-10.8%
1970	1,059,273	18.9%	3,800	-12.3%
1980	1,461,037	37.9%	4,378	15.2%
1990	1,772,850	21.3%	4,765	8.8%
2000	2,233,169	26.0%	6,005	26.0%
GOPB InterCensal Population Estimates (July 1)				
1990	1,729,227		4,782	
1991	1,780,869	3.0%	4,946	3.4%
1992	1,838,149	3.2%	5,044	2.0%
1993	1,889,394	2.8%	5,172	2.5%
1994	1,946,720	3.0%	5,402	4.4%
1995	1,995,227	2.5%	5,672	5.0%
1996	2,042,894	2.4%	5,858	3.3%
1997	2,099,410	2.8%	5,870	0.2%
1998	2,141,630	2.0%	5,705	-2.8%
1999	2,193,014	2.4%	5,951	4.3%
2000	2,246,554	2.4%	6,023	1.2%
2001	2,295,971	2.2%	6,198	2.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.				

Beaver County Population by City 1990 - 2000

	1990	2000	1990-2000	
			Percent	Number
Beaver County	4,765	6,005	26.0%	1,240
Beaver	1,998	2,454	22.8%	456
Milford	1,107	1,451	31.1%	344
Minersville	608	817	34.4%	209
Balance of Garfield County	1,052	1,283	22.0%	231

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Beaver County 2000 Ethnic/Minority Population

	Total Population	Percent of Total
Total	6,005	100.0%
NonHispanic		
White	5,491	91.4%
Black	16	0.3%
American Indian	53	0.9%
Asian	35	0.6%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5	0.1%
Other	0	0.0%
Two or more Races	72	1.2%
Hispanic	333	5.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Beaver County Nonfarm Jobs 1980-2001

	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans/Comm/Utilities	Trade	Finance/Insur/Real Estate	Services	Government
1980	1,051	44	51	32	127	283	29	123	362
1981	1,073	20	53	42	130	299	28	130	370
1982	1,031	22	29	37	121	293	29	126	374
1983	1,164	25	89	35	188	293	27	129	378
1984	1,311	14	180	31	221	313	28	154	370
1985	1,440	32	244	31	224	321	30	168	390
1986	1,259	5	63	34	218	330	30	166	413
1987	1,280	2	34	68	190	336	30	190	430
1988	1,274	2	31	87	167	337	37	154	459
1989	1,269	0	38	86	155	361	37	132	460
1990	1,280	0	30	81	148	370	35	139	477
1991	1,401	2	46	86	157	394	38	188	490
1992	1,408	6	32	90	150	419	33	187	489
1993	1,461	0	36	89	144	453	39	197	503
1994	1,551	13	51	90	150	474	39	206	528
1995	1,687	5	111	92	177	504	40	207	551
1996	1,809	15	181	84	178	518	39	231	564
1997	1,868	34	149	105	180	535	37	225	603
1998	1,830	28	109	107	176	506	37	257	610
1999	1,841	31	117	104	178	502	41	225	616
2000	1,886	38	93	97	175	511	37	262	673
2001p	1,859	44	100	93	161	517	36	238	670

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Beaver County Nonfarm Jobs by Detailed Industry 1997-2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000-2001	
						% Chng	Number
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	1,868	1,830	1,841	1,886	1,859	-1.4%	-27
Mining	34	28	31	38	44	15.8%	6
Construction	149	109	117	93	100	7.5%	7
Building Construction, Gen Contractors (15)	73	39	37	30	51	70.0%	21
Other Contractors	75	70	80	63	50	-20.6%	-13
Manufacturing	105	107	104	97	93	-4.1%	-4
Durable Goods	55	67	69	67	63	-6.0%	-4
Nondurable Goods	50	40	35	30	31	3.3%	1
Transportation/Communications/Utilities	180	176	178	175	161	-8.0%	-14
Trucking and Warehousing (42)	21	24	32	34	33	-2.9%	-1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services (49)	45	46	46	44	38	-13.6%	-6
Other Transportation/Communications/Utilities	114	106	100	98	89	-9.2%	-9
Trade	535	506	502	511	517	1.2%	6
Wholesale Trade	20	18	17	14	19	35.7%	5
Retail Trade	515	488	485	497	498	0.2%	1
Food Stores (54)	106	101	106	96	94	-2.1%	-2
Auto Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (55)	101	99	102	135	148	9.6%	13
Eating and Drinking Places (58)	257	236	233	226	218	-3.5%	-8
Miscellaneous Retail (59)	25	24	26	26	25	-3.8%	-1
Other Retail Trade	27	27	18	14	14	0.0%	0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	37	37	41	37	36	-2.7%	-1
Depository Institutions (60)	22	22	21	21	22	4.8%	1
Other Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	16	15	20	15	14	-6.7%	-1
Services	225	257	225	262	238	-9.2%	-24
Hotels and Lodging Places (70)	140	164	159	158	143	-9.5%	-15
Health Services (80)	19	24	25	24	27	12.5%	3
Other Services	66	69	41	80	68	-15.0%	-12
Government	603	610	616	673	670	-0.4%	-3
Federal	30	31	36	42	44	4.8%	2
State	41	42	38	39	39	0.0%	0
Local	532	537	541	592	587	-0.8%	-5
Local Education	168	147	136	180	180	0.0%	0
Other	364	390	405	412	407	-1.2%	-5
Covered Agricultural Employment	277	399	397	421	456	8.3%	35

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, unpublished data.

Beaver County Employment by Size of Firm First Quarter 2001

Employment Range	Number of Establishments	Employment			Total Quarterly Wages	Average Monthly Wage
		January	February	March		
Total	201	1,783	1,788	1,823	\$9,371,220	\$1,737
0	15	7	5	0	10,298	858
1-4	83	195	188	187	921,389	1,616
5-9	48	288	287	306	1,343,347	1,525
10-19	30	399	393	394	2,157,393	1,819
20-49	21	545	558	583	2,097,514	1,244
50 & Over	4	349	357	353	2,841,279	2,683

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Beaver County Selected Data from the Agricultural Census 1987, 1992, 1997

	1987	1992	1997
Farms (Number)	226	215	219
Land in Farms (Acres)	187,041	192,288	130,994
Average Size of Farm	828	894	598
Farms by Size			
1 to 9 Acres	26	19	16
10 to 49 Acres	43	48	52
50 to 179 Acres	58	55	54
180 to 499 Acres	48	46	50
500 to 999 Acres	21	19	20
1,000 Acres or More	30	28	27
Market Value of Ag Products Sold (\$000s)	19,489	20,281	58,525
Operators by Principal Occupation--Farming	133	119	124
Operators by Principal Occupation--Other	93	96	95

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Beaver County Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage	1,519	1,538	1,682	1,689	1,685	1,742
Mining	2,312	2,277	2,398	1,949	2,217	2,151
Construction	1,774	1,383	1,643	1,628	1,776	1,724
Manufacturing	1,171	1,537	1,792	1,635	1,839	2,352
Trans/Comm/Utilities	4,222	4,286	4,562	4,319	4,470	4,585
Trade	698	720	774	803	830	861
<i>Wholesale</i>	1,234	1,345	1,488	1,452	1,244	1,086
<i>Retail</i>	676	695	747	782	818	852
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	1,328	1,434	1,539	1,458	1,549	1,620
Services	963	1,069	1,156	1,203	1,135	1,102
Government	1,606	1,618	1,791	1,873	1,763	1,865
<i>Federal</i>	2,494	2,771	2,898	2,747	2,758	2,763
<i>State</i>	2,689	2,954	2,981	2,941	3,144	3,345
<i>Local</i>	1,449	1,450	1,634	1,739	1,601	1,695

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Beaver County Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment Rates 1980-2001

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	
			Number	Rate
1980	1,817	1,696	121	6.7%
1981	1,847	1,730	117	6.3%
1982	1,851	1,714	137	7.4%
1983	2,107	1,900	207	9.8%
1984	2,181	2,021	160	7.3%
1985	2,384	2,238	146	6.1%
1986	2,096	1,953	143	6.8%
1987	2,097	1,966	131	6.2%
1988	2,049	1,969	110	5.4%
1989	1,966	1,861	105	5.3%
1990	1,853	1,773	80	4.3%
1991	1,998	1,904	94	4.7%
1992	1,982	1,885	97	4.9%
1993	2,094	2,000	94	4.5%
1994	2,171	2,084	87	4.0%
1995	2,252	2,160	92	4.1%
1996	2,380	2,251	129	5.4%
1997	2,486	2,368	118	4.7%
1998	2,420	2,302	118	4.9%
1999	2,385	2,293	92	3.9%
2000	2,408	2,321	87	3.6%
2001p	2,351	2,253	98	4.2%

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, unpublished data.

Beaver County Permit-Authorized Construction 1997-2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change 2000-2001
Beaver County						
New Dwelling Units	67	59	58	41	25	-39.0%
New Residential (\$000)	5,073.9	5,110.2	5,106.7	4,115.4	2,515.8	-38.9%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	3,198.9	3,061.0	8,375.1	3,029.3	3,157.1	4.2%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	441.2	615.7	462.1	382.1	270.4	-29.2%
Nonresidential (\$000)	63.2	214.7	580.4	2,083.2	306.8	-85.3%
Total (\$000)	8,777.2	9,001.6	14,524.3	9,610.0	6,250.1	-35.0%
Beaver						
New Dwelling Units	29	17	19	16	13	-18.8%
New Residential (\$000)	2,135.2	1,674.9	2,001.2	1,749.4	1,366.2	-21.9%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	522.2	405.9	7,179.8	1,955.8	2,387.5	22.1%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	219.4	109.9	139.3	247.9	141.1	-----
Nonresidential (\$000)	63.2	108.0	129.5	2,083.2	306.8	-----
Total (\$000)	2,940.0	2,298.7	9,449.8	6,036.3	4,201.6	-30.4%
Milford						
New Dwelling Units	17	3	8	2	2	0.0%
New Residential (\$000)	1,259.8	200.5	625.2	124.4	172.4	38.6%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	96.5	48.9	74.8	155.6	314.7	102.2%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	78.0	82.3	235.4	26.6	41.9	57.5%
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	106.7	445.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
Total (\$000)	1,434.3	438.4	1,380.4	306.6	529.0	72.5%
Other Beaver County						
New Dwelling Units	21	39	31	23	10	-56.5%
New Residential (\$000)	1,678.9	3,234.8	2,480.3	2,241.6	977.2	-56.4%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	2,580.2	2,606.2	1,120.5	917.9	454.9	-50.4%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	143.8	423.5	87.4	107.6	87.4	-18.8%
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
Total (\$000)	4,402.9	6,264.5	3,694.1	3,267.1	1,519.5	-53.5%

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research

Beaver County Gross Taxable Sales

1998 - 2001

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC code)	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change 1999-2000
Mining (1011 - 1499)	*	*	855,410	1,399,743	63.6%
Construction (1521 - 1799)	246,027	407,941	502,107	385,825	-23.2%
Manufacturing (2011 - 3999)	3,716,800	4,512,919	3,524,111	1,316,388	-62.6%
Transportation (4011 - 4799)	778,249	1,042,118	1,235,081	1,163,369	-5.8%
Communications (4812 - 4899)	4,628,009	5,309,392	7,298,570	7,432,441	1.8%
Electric & Gas (4911-4971)	4,512,821	3,130,314	*	*	-----
Wholesale - Durable Goods (5012 - 5099)	4,138,620	2,383,748	3,632,134	2,441,570	-32.8%
Wholesale - Nondurable Goods (5111 - 5199)	1,115,076	977,567	538,222	598,653	11.2%
Total Wholesale Trade Sales	5,253,696	3,361,315	4,170,356	3,040,223	-27.1%
Retail - Building and Garden Stores (5211 - 5271)	822,465	193,351	502,417	1,647,059	227.8%
Retail - General Merchandise Stores (5311 - 5399)	495,766	486,074	484,748	404,766	-16.5%
Retail - Food Stores (5411 - 5499)	7,272,722	7,460,879	7,236,344	7,692,852	6.3%
Retail - Motor Vehicle Dealers (5511 - 5599)	4,696,933	5,132,682	5,570,706	5,573,291	0.0%
Retail - Apparel & Accessory Stores (5611 - 5699)	356,118	274,472	81,665	40,543	-50.4%
Retail - Furniture Stores (5712 - 5736)	650,413	718,911	616,015	695,223	12.9%
Retail - Eating & Drinking (5812 - 5826)	5,608,780	5,850,791	6,182,295	6,108,654	-1.2%
Retail - Miscellaneous (5912 - 5999)	2,184,489	2,233,186	2,562,233	2,982,014	16.4%
Total Retail Trade Sales	22,087,686	22,340,346	23,236,423	25,144,402	8.2%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (6011 - 6799)	313,844	483,571	304,520	467,649	53.6%
Services - Hotels & Lodging (7011 - 7041)	2,995,141	3,309,272	3,525,014	3,048,604	-13.5%
Services - Personal (7211 - 7299)	159,932	110,902	131,855	115,616	-12.3%
Services - Business (7311 - 7389)	1,552,590	1,078,801	3,219,836	1,887,712	-41.4%
Services - Auto & Misc. Repair (7513 - 7599)	2,420,405	2,122,024	2,137,876	1,915,592	-10.4%
Services - Amusement & Recreation (7812 - 7999)	876,963	315,063	446,739	338,466	-24.2%
Services - Education, Legal, Social (8111 - 8999)	71,119	90,262	97,796	135,256	38.3%
Total Service Sales	8,076,150	7,026,324	9,559,116	7,441,236	-22.2%
Public Administration (9111 - 9721)	112,966	48,257	15,807	18,396	16.4%
Private Motor Vehicle Sales	2,140,788	2,060,771	2,521,990	2,178,440	-13.6%
Occasional Retail Sales	-47	13,882	28,286	65,777	132.5%
Nondis clos able or Nonclass ifiable	2,023,318	5,242,591	6,330,530	6,360,560	0.5%
Prior Period Payments/Refunds/Adjustments	139,137	1,821,858	(48,669)	761,245	-1667.3%
Total	\$54,028,444	\$56,796,599	\$59,533,738	\$57,175,694	-4.0%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

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<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi>

Click on "State, County, and Local Information" then "Beaver County"

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